

Miss Ethel Covan is visiting relatives in Columbus.

Harry Martin, of Cincinnati, is visiting B. W. Muntz.

Miss Nell Nelson left Thursday to visit the St. Louis Exposition.

Miss Maud Mitchell, of Greenfield, is the guest of Mrs. John Newby.

Miss Mary Royal, of Madisonville, is the guest of Hillsboro friends.

Mrs. John Newby has returned from a visit with friends at Greenfield.

John R. Horst, of Columbus, is visiting Hillsboro relatives and friends.

Mrs. W. E. Smith spent the past week in Cincinnati the guest of relatives.

Miss Dora Dalbaugh, of Covington, Ky., is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. O. Davies.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Scarborough are visiting at the Adams County Mineral Springs.

Mrs. Clint Amberg, of Columbus, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chaney.

Mrs. W. C. Cowman returned Friday from a visit with relatives in Indianapolis, Ind.

Charles Stafford and son, of Altona, Kan., are visiting his sister, Mrs. Frank Jeans.

Misses Ella and Mollie Bittlemeyer, of Cincinnati, are guests of Mrs. Burch Ervin.

Miss Helen Boyd, who has been in Europe the past year, is expected home to-day.

Ell Bartley, of Columbus, was the guest of his sisters, the Misses Bartley's, Sunday.

Miss May Bell returned Friday from a several weeks' visit to South Haven, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. McSurely, of Oxford, are guests of Col. and Mrs. T. A. Walker.

Misses Nellie and Ruth Dawson have returned from a short trip to the St. Louis exposition.

Armour's Animal Matter Fertilizers permanently improve the soil. Sold by Frank Crocen.

R. O. Davies is visiting his mother and other relatives in Philadelphia, Penn., this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Osborne, of Dayton, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Hetherington.

Miss Mary Honor Goodale, of Indianapolis, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cowman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. W. Spargur are at Asheville, N. C., for the benefit of Mrs. Spargur's health.

Misses Elizabeth and Ruth Wilkinson, of Cincinnati, are guests of their aunt, Mrs. Frank Jeans.

C. T. Custer and family returned last week from St. Louis and will make Hillsboro their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Huggins and daughter, of Columbus, are guests of Judge and Mrs. H. M. Huggins.

Mr. and Mrs. Killian Bittlemeyer, of Wilmington, are guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Emily Roads.

The State supports Miami University. The tuition is free. Read the advertisement in another column.

Will H. Shepherd and family leave Thursday for Subomish, Wash., where they will make their future home.

The usual band concert will be held Thursday evening in the Court House yard. Dance afterwards at the Armory.

S. S. Pangburn left Tuesday for an extended visit with his sister and other relatives in Zionsville and Indianapolis, Ind.

Miss Kate McClousky and niece, Miss Margaret Hughes, of Pittsburgh, are guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Mary A. Dawson.

Mrs. David L. Jolly, who has been the guest of Hillsboro relatives for several weeks, returned Thursday to Mannington, W. Va.

Mrs. A. C. Richmond and Miss Laura Kinney are spending a few days with their parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Kinney, at Sinking Spring.

Grow at less cost per bushel. Use Armour's Fertilizers. They are as necessary as modern agricultural machinery. Frank Crocen sells them.

Miss Helen Kaufmann entertained Friday afternoon with cards and luncheon in honor of her guest, Miss Maud Gallenberg, of Charleston, W. Va.

Rev. W. M. Patton, of Spring Valley, was the guest of his mother and sister here the past week and occupied the pulpit at the M. E. Church Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. L. Boulware returned Monday evening from Cincinnati, where they have been spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Baumgardner.

Every crop removes certain elements from the soil. Armour's Animal Fertilizers restores the plant food naturally and in the right balance. Sold by Frank Crocen.

Will sell at public auction at my stable Saturday, September 3, 1 brown horse, 1 black mare, 1 inch, 3 three wagon, 1 set of harness, 1 buggy.

C. W. FAIRLEY.

A college education is within the reach of every boy and girl in the State. Write President Guy Potter Benton of the Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, for full information.

Messrs. Squier & Clark have removed their stock of horses and buggies to Hillsboro, Ohio, where the barn will be under the management of Mr. Alton Clark as heretofore. Greenfield Republican.

The following Redlands people have gone to Bear Valley for an outing of a month or six weeks: Mrs. Margaret Stevenson, Miss Elizabeth Stevenson, Miss Katherine Linn, Miss Minnie Linn and Harvey Stevenson. Redlands (Cal) Daily Facts.

Miss Maud Dean, with the assistance of her sister, Daisy, entertained with progressive euchre at her home Thursday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Blanch Drake, a Blue Grass belle of Lexington, Ky.

The Eleventh Reunion of the 60th (1 year) Regt., O. V. I. and the 24th Independent Battery, O. L. A., will be held at Leesburg, Highland county, Ohio, on Thursday, September 29, 1904. Be sure to go. Dinner in the grove.

Convincing.

An Irishman somewhat under the influence of liquor, ambling towards home on a recent evening, happened to pass a church, and, being attracted by the sound of music, paused for a while and then staggered towards the entrance.

With his natural bump of caution, however, he looked up at the spire to see that the proper kind of cross was on it, for to the mind of most good Catholics it would be almost a sacrilege to go into a Protestant church. He saw the cross, which apparently satisfied his scruples, and he went in, sitting down in a pew near the door.

The heat being somewhat oppressive, he fell asleep.

After the service had ended, the sexton began at the altar to turn out the lights.

Coming down the aisle, he tripped over the foot of the sleeping man in the pew, and, looking down, diagnosed the case in a moment.

He gave the sleeping man a shake and said, "See here, my good man, wake up and get out of here at once. You are in the wrong place anyway—this is not your church."

The Irishman sat up, rubbed his eyes, and developing an augmentative strain, said in a rather thick, guttural voice:

"It ain't my church? Whose church is it if it ain't mine?"

"This is the Protestant Episcopal Church."

"It's no such a thing!"

"I tell you it is, and you must get out of here."

He straightened himself up, and, pointing a wavering finger towards the altar, said:

"Isn't that the statue of St. Joseph up there on the right?"

The sexton was forced to reply in the affirmative.

"Ain't that the Virgin's statue on the left?"

"Yes," replied the sexton.

"What is that in the centre?"

"That is the statue of our Saviour."

The Irishman, with a look of mingled triumph and contempt, said, looking the sexton as nearly in the eye as he could:

"For God's sake, when did thim turn Protestants?"—J. J. Latus, in September Lippincott's.

Schrier—Fine Tailoring.

MAPLE GROVE.

August 22, 1904.

Augustus Gonia, of Jamestown, O., visited relatives here, last week.

Miss Joy Hiser, of Union, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Burns.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Watson, of Blenheim, O., and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Placus, of Mt. Oreb, were visitors here, Sunday.

James Haley and daughter, Miss Lola, of Columbus, O., are spending a few days with relatives here.

Robert Watson, of Cincinnati, is visiting his parents at this place.

PULSE.

August 22, 1904.

Miss Pearl Mahaffey, of Hillsboro, was the guest of her uncle, P. C. Robinson, and family, last week.

Alma and Rebecca Chaney are visiting their brother, Carlton Chaney, at Glenwood, Indiana.

Reigh Chaney, of Hillsboro, visited relatives here Sunday.

Sidney Taylor and family visited William Morgan and wife, at South Liberty, Saturday and Sunday.

Braden Willett and wife, of Frog Town, were guests of Charles Campbell and wife Sunday.

Perry Fawley and wife, of Mt. Zion, were guests of Clint Roush and family Monday.

CARMEL.

August 22, 1904.

Miss Allie Hiatt visited her sisters, Messames Spargur and Thoroman, of Rainboro, the last of the week.

The interesting little children of C. A. Watts and wife, of Peebles, are being entertained by their grandparents, T. M. Watts and wife.

George Henry and family spent Sunday near Lexington.

Thomas Holladay and family were delightfully entertained by James W. Head and family Sunday evening.

Mrs. Erena Williamson had a sale of her personal effects at her farm here, last Thursday.

The baby of Geo. Liebrock has been quite sick, but is now better.

The Price of Oil.

Has the Standard Oil Company tried to keep the cost of light up or down? Who has been benefited by the combine, and what have the profits been? These are the things in Standard Oil history that are of living importance to the man who buys oil by the gallon. These are the questions answered by Miss Ida M. Tarbell in an extraordinary paper on "The Price of Oil" in McClure's for September.

From the time John D. Rockefeller went into the business—1865—until 1872, the margin, or difference between the price of crude and refined, fell steadily. There was a decline in expenses and profits coming from a natural development of the business—from the multiplication of pipe-lines, reduction in freight charges, simplification of the business, and free competition in the markets.

Then came Rockefeller's first combination—in 1872—and a sudden rise in the price of oil. The result of this consolidation for the consumer is admirably demonstrated by the diagram that goes with Miss Tarbell's article. This scheme failed, but four years later another one was launched. Here again was a sudden and tremendous rise in the price of oil. The profits from this raid of 1877 were staggering. One of the leaders in the affair sold a cargo of oil at 35 cents a gallon—oil that cost him ten cents a gallon. To-day a quarter of a cent a gallon is a big profit on export oil. That year the Standard paid a dividend of \$3,238,650.01, on a capitalization of \$3,500,000. After this came successful efforts on the part of independents to restore competition—and a fall in prices. Then in 1880 the Standard throttled competition again, and up went prices.

But the Standard learned that it didn't pay to hold up the public for too high profits. It learned to keep prices as high as possible without injuring the market or inviting too strong competition. This is beautifully illustrated by the period from 1879 to 1889. During this time the margin never fell below the point reached by competitive influences in 1879, though frequently it went above. Yet in this period the Standard did all its great work in extending markets, developing by-products, introducing small and various economies on which it rests its claim to be a great public benefactor. But, in spite of all this enormous development, and these enormous economies, the margin never went down a fraction of a cent. The profits grew enormously; the public gained nothing.

So far the price under discussion has been the export price. What of the home market? Here the fluctuations have been even more violent. Refined has been pushed up two or three points to every one for crude. High domestic prices have often been held to effect low export prices caused by competition. Right now, for example, we are paying high prices for oil at home to help pay for the Standard's fight with Russia, Roumanian and Asiatic oils.

Again, there is no settled price for oil in this country. The range is tremendous. Where there is competition the prices are down. Where there is no competition the Standard shoves the price up as high as possible. The touch of the competitor always brings the price down. Miss Tarbell's series of articles has been but a rehearsal of the operations practised by the Standard Oil Company to get rid of competition. It was to get rid of competition that the South Improvement Company was formed. It was to get rid of competition that the oil-carrying railroads were bullied or persuaded or bribed into unjust discriminations. It was to get rid of competition that the Empire Transportation Company was wrested from the hands of the men who had developed it. It was to get rid of competition that war was made on the Tidewater Pipe Line, the Crescent Pipe Line, the United States Pipe Line. It was to get rid of competition that the Standard's spy system was built up, its oil wars instituted, all its perfect methods for making it hard for rivals to do business developed.

The most curious feature perhaps of this question of the Standard Oil Company and the price of oil is that there are still people who believe that the Standard has made oil cheap! Men recall that back in the late sixties and seventies they paid 50 and 60 cents a gallon for oil, which now they pay 12 and 15 cents for. This, then, they say, is the result of the combination. They do not know the meaning of the variation of the price, that it was forced down from 1866 to 1872, when Mr. Rockefeller's first effective combination was secured by competition, and driven up in 1876 and 1877 by the stopping of competition; that it was driven down from 1877 to 1879 by the union of all sorts of competitive forces—producers, independent refiners, the developing of an independent sea-board pipe-line—to a point lower than it had ever been before. They forget that when these opposing forces were overcome, and the Standard Oil Company was at last supreme, for ten years oil never fell a point below the margin reached by competition in 1879, though frequently it rose. They forget that in 1880, when for the first time in ten years the margin between crude and refined oil began to fall, it was the rise of American independent interests that did it.

Schrier—Fine Tailoring.

"How do you know that he owns an automobile?"

"Because he never refers to the garage. He calls it the shop."

TEAS THAT ARE WORTH FORTUNES

Twelve Hundred Kinds Are in China's Show at the World's Fair—The Most Popular Nation of the World For the First Time Makes an Exhibit Worthy of Her Greatness.

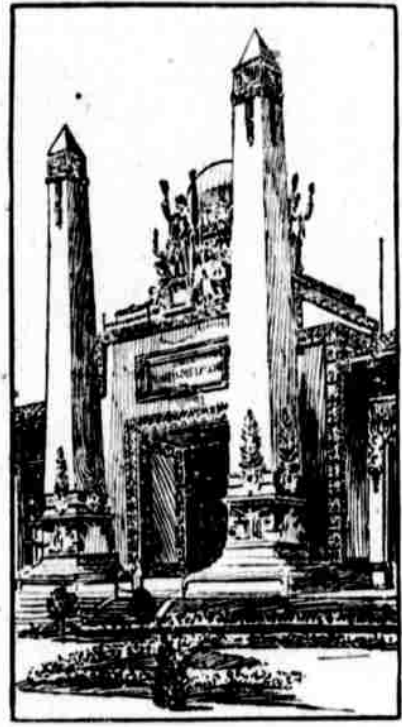
Many expositions of stupendous character make up the World's Fair of 1904. Each part is a vast and distinct show. Each building shelters many acres of wonderful things—wonderful because they are the choicest of their kind. Every nation on the globe is represented. Every state and territory is here with its best and making the most of its greatest opportunity.

The fact that China has not been a large exhibitor at world's fairs gives to her great exhibit here a prominence quite exceptional. It is a wonderful array of ingenious productions. We know China best by reason of her extensive exports of teas, which have found a vast market in the United States for generations. Her commercial interests therefore prompted her to make a display of teas that we should not forget.

In sealed glass jars China displays in the Liberal Arts Palace some 1,200 kinds of tea. Young Hyson and Old Hyson have a string of tea relations longer than the genealogical chain of a Plymouth Rock. They are neatly selected "chops," in the language of the tea farmer, and these classes do not embrace medicinal teas, which are quite another lot in the rather modest number of 400.

The teas exhibited vary in price from a few cents a pound to some rare and exclusive kinds that are worth their weight in gold. The tea in the latter cases being placed on one side of the series and pure gold on the other—that is to say, the tea of this expensive kind is worth about \$20 gold an ounce. Only a very small quantity of this exclusive leaf is exhibited, and it is grown in carefully guarded tea plantations or in great walls of China. Its cultivation is prohibited for any use save for the imperial family of China and a few of the favored high officials.

Mention has been made of the word "chop" in connection with tea, and it may be interesting to the everyday reader to know what the word actually signifies. The tea leaf is grown in various districts of the Chinese empire on



NORTH ENTRANCE PALACE OF MINES AND METALLURGY, WORLD'S FAIR.

large areas of ground which are often mistaken for single plantations. This is hardly ever the case, as the large tracts are very often owned by hundreds of different men, whose individual plots of ground bearing the tea plants are carefully mapped out, so that each individual owner may cultivate and pick his own crop of tea. Each owner likewise markets his own tea and puts his own special mark, or "chop," on the packages. Hence the term "chop" signifies an individual growth or picking of tea by one owner. In an area of tea land of, say, a thousand acres, all apparently under one ownership, there may be some forty, fifty or more owners of the plantation and consequently a like number of "chops" of tea.

It must not be imagined that all these different owners of the tea get the same price for their commodity—far from it, as each of these individual tea growers has his own secrets for improving the quality and flavor of tea. Take, for instance, the Amoy and Fuchau districts, whence most of the tea for the United States comes. The owners of "chops" of tea varying from 10 to 200 chests of 56 pounds each bring samples of their goods to the various foreign merchants for sale. These latter turn the Chinese tea growers over to the good offices of the foreign or American professional tea taster, who passes on the goods as to price. The tea taster has the samples infused, not boiled, in his presence and passes upon the quality, flavor, twang and manner of curing, fixing a price accordingly, from which there is never any variation and which the tea grower never accept or go elsewhere to dispose of his wares. In a single tract of tea land like the one cited above the price has ranged from 14 cents, the lowest, to 48½ cents, the highest, per pound among sixty-one different tea producers. A matter of great moment that also figures in the price of tea is that very often tea from the same district will have the various "chops" blended together in order to produce special flavors.

SICILY.

August 22, 1904.

O. O. Peddicord, who has been teaching in South Dakota the past winter and attended school at Valparaiso, Ind., during the summer, is home for a short visit.

Mrs. John Shaw is somewhat improved from her recent severe illness.

Israel Malotte died at the home of his daughter near this place last week, after a short illness.

IMPORTANT

To Collectors of

Gold Trading Stamps

Gold Trading Stamps will not be given by any groceries after September 1st, on account of the grocers having entered into an agreement not to give stamps or premiums of any kind. We wish to assure every one, and especially those who have been collecting Gold Trading Stamps, that every Feibel Bros. Gold Trading Stamp already given out by grocers or any other firm, are good, and all unfiled books can be filled by trading with the following firms who give and redeem Gold Trading Stamps:

FEIBEL BROS.,
Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods.

WOLFE & CALVERT,
Hardware.

J. W. PENCE,
Furniture.

MORROW BROS.,
Queensware, Wall Pa. er.

C. C. WALKER,
Coal.

FRANK EMMERLING,
Jeweler and Optician.

E. T. SANDERSON,
Harness, Etc.

If you have not yet started collecting Gold Stamps ask for a book at any of the above stores and see how quickly you will fill a book worth \$2.00 in Merchandise or \$1.50 in cash.

Only a Short Time is Left

To take advantage of our Closing Out Clearance Sale. Michael Feibel and Julius C. Feibel are still in New York buying for our two big stores. Fall and Winter Goods will soon arrive, and we will need every inch of room still occupied by Summer Goods. Odd lots in every department have been given an additional cut so that you will fare better now than at any time during this sale.

Don't Miss These Trouser Bargains.

Serviceable Pants that sold for \$2.00 and \$2.25	All \$2.50 Outing and Cassimere Pants	All \$3.00 Worsted and Outing Pants	Any \$3.50 Dress Pants. Perfect fit	Any of our Finest in \$5.00 Pants
\$1.50.	\$1.95.	\$2.65.	\$2.80.	\$4.40.

Gold Trading Stamps Given With Every Pair--See Window Display.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE EYES

With all the latest appliances for examining and testing the eyes at

C. F. FARIS, Eye Specialist.

OFFICE—First door east of Economy Store, Main street, Hillsboro, O.

BELL'S OPERA HOUSE

Wednesday Night August 24.

Heber-Edison Motion Pictures.

Showing Japan-Russian Land and Sea Battles, Iriquois Theatre Disaster, Baltimore Fire, St. Louis Exposition, Ben Herr Chariot Race, Automobile Race for Life, and everything up-to-date in moving pictures.

Don't Miss This Show.

Popular Prices, 25c and 35c.

Chart Opens at Foley's on 23d.

Wheat Wanted!

Having recently constructed an elevator in connection with our mill we are prepared for the rapid handling of wheat at the highest price.

We have sacks for sale, rent or loan. Let us supply you. The quality of wheat harvested is unusually fine.

Don't Spoil it by threshing damp.

Highest price.

Correct Weights.

Quick Service.

Are some of the inducements at

Richards' Mill.

BUSINESS HUMMERS FOR FRIDAY ONLY.

Stabler's 5c and 10c Store intends hereafter to make Friday of each week a Special and very notable Bargain Day. Every week we shall be prepared with some one or more items in useful and desirable merchandise which we shall offer for Friday selling at most astonishing prices—prices whose remarkable littleness every well posted shopper will recognize in a trice. It will pay you well to keep watch of these special Friday offerings week by week as they appear. These are the special items which will be placed on sale Friday, August 26, for that one day only.

50c Bead Belts.....38c	Ironing Wax.....1c
75c Bead Girdles.....50c	Star Quart Tin Cans, doz.....34c
50c Turkey Red Handkerchiefs.....3c	Spring Clothes Pins, per doz.....5c
95c Bed Spread.....79c	20c Box Talcum Powder.....15c
\$2.00 Hammock (one only).....\$1.70	25c Covered Lunch Basket.....15c
\$1.00 Reliance Wrappers, sizes 40, 42, 44, slightly soiled (four only).....79c	30c Folding Egg Carriers.....20c
Mica Axle Grease.....7c or three for 20c	\$4.25 Clothes Wringer.....\$3.35
	Mason Jar Caps, per doz.....20c
	35c Water Bottles.....27c

With 50 cent purchases or over on next Friday we will give you an Ice Cream Soda or Sundae FREE.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

College, Academy and Ohio State Normal School.

EIGHTY-FIRST YEAR OPENS SEPTEMBER 20.

This old and well-known institution offers superior advantages to those seeking a thorough education under the most wholesome influences. For boys and girls just out of the grades of city and village schools, or those who have just finished the work of the country schools, the ACADEMY offers advantages equal to those afforded at the best preparatory and high schools. The recently-established STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, with its model school, its corps of skilled instructors, and all university advantages, extends facilities unsurpassed to those preparing to teach.

THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS, with its wide range of studies, gives to those desiring a complete college course an education of the broadest character, unexcelled by any of the higher institutions in the country. In all these departments TUITION IS FREE. The cost of living is low; \$35 to \$200 will cover all necessary expenses. Excellent material equipment. Well furnished laboratories. Large gymnasium. Physical culture under specially trained director. The most beautiful college campus in America. Excellent Christian influences. Write for catalogue to

PRESIDENT GUY POTTER BENTON, Oxford, Ohio.

Book Binding

AS IT SHOULD BE DONE.

AMEN & CROPPER, Hillsboro, Ohio.

CLOTHING!

See my Samples at Southern Express Office, East Main St.

Wade Turner.

"Smart man, ain't he?"
"Smart! I should say so. Why, sir, those chop suey names in the war news actually mean something to him."

"Cecelia doesn't wear a rat in her hair any more."
"No: the rat died of chemical poisoning."